

Alexandria Advertiser AND COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCER.

Vol. III.]

TUESDAY, MARCH 15, 1853.

No. 698.

Sales by Auction.

On WEDNESDAY,

At 10 o'clock, will be sold at the Vendue Store, the corner of King and Union Streets.

Rum in hhd. and barrels,
Whiskey in barrels,
Apple Brandy in barrels,
Gin in casks,
Wine in pipes and quatter casks,
Molasses in hhd.
Sugar in hhd. and barrels,
White and brown Soap in boxes,
Coffee in casks and bags,
Raisins in kegs and boxes,
Queen's Ware, and

ALSO,
A variety of DRY GOODS.

AMONG WHICH ARE—

Broad Cloths,	Irish Linens,
Cassimeres,	Calicoes,
Kerseyes,	Threads,
Coatings,	Chintzes,
Halfstuffs,	Bedticks,
Fearnought,	Oznaburghs,
Blankets,	Sewing Silks,
Planes,	Muslin and Muslin
Negro Cottons,	Handkerchiefs,
Worsted and other	India Cottons, &c
Stockings,	&c.

THOS. PATTEN, Auctioneer.
March 12.

Public Vendue.

On FRIDAY,

At 10 o'clock, will be sold at the Vendue Store,

Rum in hogheads and barrels.

French Brandy in pipes,
Gin in pipes and bls.
Whiskey and Apple Brandy in bls.
Sugar in hhd. tierces and bls.
Coffee in tierces and bags,
Chocolate
White and brown Soap } in boxes,
Mould and dip'd Candles }
Raisins in kegs, boxes and jars,
Figs in kegs and frails,
Queen's Ware in crates,
FURNITURE, &c.

ALSO,

A variety of DRY GOODS,

Among which are,

Cloths, Coatings,
Kerseyes, Duffels,
Plains and Kerseyes,
Negro Cottons, Serges,
Elasticks, blue Friezes,
Calimancoes and Russels,
Yarn Stockings,
Chintzes and Calicoes,
Irish Linens, Silesia do.
Platillas,
Oznaburghs and Ticklenburgs,
Muslins and Muslin Hand's,
India Muslins and Table Cloths
Bandanna Handkerchiefs,
Silk Stockings,
Coloured Threads, Hats,
Plated Candlesticks,
And sundry other Articles.

P. G. MARSTELLER.

March 15.

Notice.

Is hereby given, that an Election for Fifteen DIRECTORS for the Marine Insurance Company of Norfolk, will be held at the Exchange Coffee House on Wednesday the 16th day of March next.

Thomas Newton,
Wm. Pennock,
R. E. Lee,
Moses Myers,
R. Blow,
Theo. Armistead,
Jno. Granberry.

Norfolk, February 18, F25 d5c

Just Received,

250 sacks ground Allum Salt,
in bags of four bushels each, for sale by
WM. HODGSON.

Feb. 26.

Notice.

Came to the subscriber's place within two miles of Alexandria, on the road to Flatthorne's mill, the 22d of February, a stray red and white COW with a CALF, (the cow supposed to be about 4 years old, and the calf 6 weeks) the cow is marked with a swallow fork in the right ear, and an overheel in the left. The owner is desired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take them away.

MICHAEL FIELDING.

March 11. 3c
Valuable LANDS for Sale.

WILL BE SOLD,

To the highest bidder, by the Executors of the late Gen. George Washington, the following

TRACTS OF LAND,

at the times and places hereafter mentioned, viz.

On the first Monday in April, on the premises, 600 acres lying in Charles county, in the state of Maryland, near a place called the Fish Trap, about 16 miles above Port Tobacco.

On the 2d Monday in April, on the premises, 519 acres in Montgomery county, in the state of Maryland, in the neighbourhood of Frederick Town, not far from Kittortan.

On the 15th day of April, at Charlestown, 453 acres in Jefferson county, Virginia, about two miles west of Charleston. Also, 240 acres lying in Hampshire county, on Potomac river, about 12 miles above Bath.

On the 16th day of April, on the premises, 1600 acres in Jefferson county, on the fourth fork of Bull Run.

On the 18th day of April, on the premises, 183 acres in Jefferson county in Wormley line.

On the 20th day of April, on the premises, 571 acres in Frederick county, 1 1/2 miles south of Battle Town.

On the 22d day of April, at Paris, 2481 acres on Abby's Bent, and 885 acres on Chattrin's run, in Fauquier county.

One fourth of the amount of the purchase money to be paid down, and the balance in three equal annual instalments, to be secured by a mortgage on the premises, and to carry interest from the day of sale.

The EXECUTORS.

March 12. d

Just Received,

A QUANTITY OF EXCELLENT VENISON HAMS,

For sale by

T. SIMMS.

March 12. d

ABEL WILLIS,

A FRESH SUPPLY OF

Rhode Island CHEESE,
Apples,
Crab cyder, by the barrel, of the first quality,
Cranberries,
Sweet Oranges,
Lemons, by the box,
Best Rhode Island Potatoes,
Mackerel, by the barrel, together with a general assortment of GROCERIES and NUTS.

Notice.

All persons having claims against the estate of William Triplett, of Round-Hill, deceased, are requested to bring them forward for adjustment and payment; and all those indebted to the estate, are respectfully called upon to make immediate payment to the Executors—it being their anxious wish to close all the accounts, and settle with the legatees as soon as possible.

CHARLES LITTLE, } Ex'ors.
GEO. TRIPLETT, }

March 1. d

FOR SALE,

ALIKELY NEGRO GIRL, about 16 years of age.
Apply to the Printer.

Dec. 18. d

Public Vendue.

On Thursday the 17th inst. at 10 o'clock, will be sold at the House of Mr. Davies, Royal Street, between King and Cameron Streets,

A variety of elegant

Household & Kitchen Furniture, CONSISTING OF
Mahogany Side Boards, Dining, Card, and Tea Tables, Mahogany and Windsor Chairs, Looking Glasses, Beds, and Bed-Reads, Carpets, &c. &c.

P. G. MARSTELLER,

Vendue Master.

March 9.

Doctor HALL,

RESPECTFULLY acquaints the public, that he will practice Medicine in this town and its immediate vicinity; and that he is now opening an extensive

Assortment of Medicine, &c. which he will dispose of either by whole sale or retail, upon as good terms as they are to be had in this place.

N. B. Medicine Chests (with general directions free) put up on a short notice.

March 9. d

A. WILLIS

Has just received a quantity of excellent China Oranges, Cramberries and Sheldark Nuts, which he offers for sale at his store on Prince street.

March 9. d

THOMAS SIMMS

Has just received and offers for Sale, A few barrels of Rhode Island Cyder, Rhode Island Cheese, Codfish and some barrels of excellent APPLES.

Feb. 18. d

Just received, and for Sale,

By Robert and John Gray, [Price 25 Cents] Negro Slavery Unjustifiable. A SERMON.

By ALEX. McLEOD, A. M. Pastor of the reformed Congregation, in the City of New-York.

Feb. 5. d

LETTERS

ON THE ELEMENTARY PRINCIPLES OF EDUCATION.

By Elizabeth Hamilton.

Subscribers are respectfully informed that the first volume of the above work is now ready for delivery.

March 11. d

SAM. BISHOP.

R. & J. GRAY

Have just received and for sale, at their Book Store in King street, (Price 25 cents,) AN ADDRESS

To the Government of the United States, ON THE Cession of Louisiana,

To the French; and on the late breach of Treaty by the Spaniards: Including the translation of a Memorial on the War of St. Domingo, and Cession of the Mississippi to France, drawn up by a French Counsellor of State.

March 10. d

We have received by the sloop Mary, from Portsmouth,

10 tons Bar Iron,

A few bales Russia Sheetings and Duck, A few bls. of excellent Mackerell, A few hhd. N. E. Rum, And a few bales low priced Muslins, which will be sold cheap.

RICKETTS, NEWTON, & Co. Feb. 23. d

Notice.

THE sale of Dr. Orr's land will not take place, as advertised.

March 12.

Assessors' Notice.

WHEREAS the Council for the Corporation of Alexandria has appointed us Assessors for the present year, and as the Revenue Law (under the penalty of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS) requires all masters and mistresses of families, to give into the Assessors, lists of all male tithables belonging to, or residing in their respective families, and also, every owner of taxable property to give in a list of such property within five days, after demand made thereof, by any Assessor—The Assessors, therefore, aware of the difficulty of obtaining such lists on personal application, at the houses of such owners of property, they being frequently from home or busily engaged, and many errors being unavoidable for the want of such information, on account of the frequent transfer of property, and those errors generally not discovered until the Collector calls for payment of taxes, after the time for appeal has elapsed, when no redress can be had.

They, therefore, request all the citizens at their leisure, within five days hereafter, may make out such lists, and send them to the office of A. Faw, after which they will proceed on the premises, to examine the property and ascertain the valuation without any further trouble or interruption to the citizens.

The Taxable Property to be contained in said lists, is as follows, viz.

All Houses and Lots, and all unimproved Lots, designating the street or streets on which they are situated, and by whom occupied; all four wheeled carriages, all chairs, fulkies, or two wheeled riding carriages, all drays, carts and waggons, horses, cows, and dogs; all tavern licenses, and all male persons, above the age of sixteen years, comprehending clerks, journeymen, apprentices, assistants, servants and slaves.

For the information of those unacquainted with the law, the following clause thereof is published—“And if any person whatever shall willfully omit, or misrepresent in the list given in, any tithable or other taxable property, or shall in any manner conceal the same from the knowledge of the Assessors, the person or persons so offending, shall forfeit and pay double the amount of the tax imposed on such tithable or taxable property.”

A. FAW.

GEO. McMUNN.

Note.—Those gentlemen who act as agents, or have the management of taxable property for non-residents, will please note them, in making out lists of their own property.

March 14. d6c

Just received and for Sale by

JOSEPH DYSON,

A QUANTITY OF

FRESH ORANGES,

By the hundred or smaller quantity.

Jan. 19. d

JOHN G. LADD

HAS JUST RECEIVED, per the snow Cornelia, and offers for sale, 100 pieces Russia Sheetings, 100 do. Ravens Duck, 52 bolts Russia Canvas, 2 bales fine Oznaburghs, 2 do. brown Rolls, 1 do. white do. 1 box Platillas, 1 do. narrow Linens, 5 ton Russia clean Hemp, 2 do. Cordage assorted, 50 boxes Castile Soap, 100 do. brown Soap, 50 do. Spermaceti Candles, 10 casks Spermaceti Whale Oil, 20 do. Tanners' brown do. 6 bales of Glue, 16 Feather Beds with Bolsters and Pillows,

10 chests Hyson Tea, 11 hhd. Molasses, 100 casks fresh Lard, 2 bls. and 3 boxes Ladies' fine fancy coloured Shoes, very cheap.

March 10. d

William Hartthorne

Has just received and for sale, One thousand bushels Limington Salt, five pipes old Lisbon Wine, a few barrels Crab Cyder.

March 3.

Congress of the United States.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

February, 18, 1803.

BANKRUPT LAW.

(Continued.)

(Mr. Newton's Speech concluded.)

The Bankrupt law which is now under consideration is of a different complexion. It is partial in the extreme, it operates exclusively in favor of the merchant and trader, and in contradiction to the genius and spirit of the laws of the states, absolves the trader from the fulfilment of his contract and from the payment of his debts—Is this moral? It is, however, the evident tendency of the Bankrupt law. If a merchant or trader is indebted to the farmer, planter, or mechanic, and become a bankrupt, and obtains his certificate of discharge, tho' his property will not yield a shilling in the pound; he is everlastingly absolved from paying the balance. If after this he becomes as rich as Cæsar—the laws cannot coerce a payment—the debtor may enjoy all the luxuries of life, while the unfortunate creditor, poor indeed for the want of this balance, Lazarus like, may be denied a crumb from his table. Reverse the case, suppose the farmer, planter, or mechanic, to be indebted to the merchant, that his person is imprisoned for the debt, that he obtains his discharge by the insolvent law from confinement, by giving up his property, but which is insufficient to pay the debt. Is he compellable in law to pay the balance? yes, the obligation to pay it remains in force. His future acquisitions obtained by the sweat of his brow are mortgaged to pay up the last shilling—Is this discrimination just? Our minds accustomed and familiarized to contemplate with pleasure the equal justice of the state laws, revolt at and abhor the partiality and wickedness of this Bankrupt law. To reconcile us to this law, gentlemen, (Messrs. Bayard and Smith) tell us that merchants are at the mercy of winds and waves, and that they are more liable to accidents, misfortunes and casualties than other men.

Sir, we are all, whatever may be our professions, but passengers through life; the tempest beats on us all with equal fury—and the iron rod of adversity makes no exceptions of persons from the palace to the cottage—the storm that strands a bark or sinks it into theathomless deep, may in its sweep prostrate and destroy the fairest prospects of the farmer. If it is our object to be successfully guarded and protected against the hazards and perils to which we are daily exposed—the armour of prudence should never be taken off. In that and that only have we any security—it is the Aegis, without which we perish.—This brings me to a very interesting part of my subject.

I shall be brief—I hold it, Sir, to be a truth that cannot be denied, that that law which weakens the controul of prudence over human actions and concerns, flabs in its vitals a cardinal virtue, and leaves society exposed to the incursions and ravages of every vice. I am fully persuaded that merchants suffer greater losses from the imprudence of those with whom they have extensive dealings than from all the perils and dangers of the sea or the perniciousness of foreign or domestic markets.

When a man discovers that he can rid himself of the importunity and demand of his creditors by a Bankrupt Law he is too apt to enter into engagements without regard to the means which enable him to comply with them, and he will likewise be too prone to extend his speculations and projects incautiously beyond his capital. I make these remarks because I think they deserve with force the evils of the bankrupt Law, and from a solicitude I shall ever feel to protect the circumspect and prudent merchant from the wild and visionary projects of the imprudent and incautious trader: Should we be told that a certificate of discharge is obtained with difficulty, and that the bankrupt must produce the clearest evidence that his failure was the consequence of unavoidable accidents, of real and not frivolous misfortunes. The answer is plain and concise. In that country in which Bankrupt laws

are best understood and have undergone revision after revision, they have disappointed in practice the sanguine expectations of their greatest admirers. Every expedient has been tried to prevent the practice of frauds. Streaked, if I may be permitted the expressions as the British Statutes are, with blood, and if I mistake not those of France and Spain are not less sove in their penalties yet frauds are practiced successfully.

Can gentlemen imagine we shall succeed better in this country—vain indeed will be their calculations. The little experience we had gives us nothing to hope but much to fear. It is a maxim of the common law, and which has long been adopted by the respective states that no man can be made to accuse himself. Yet this law compels an examination of the bankrupt on oath as to the amount of property, and whatever relates to his mercantile transactions.

If, sir, the bankrupt has committed fraud he is forced to confess it and submit to the punishment of the law, or to deny it and escape if possible, the punishment by the commission of perjury. To what a dilemma may the innocent but unfortunate bankrupt be reduced.—Misfortunes unnerve the mind, his recollection fails him, his faculties are disordered and disturbed and ruin and wretchedness stare him in the face. In such a situation he is put upon oaths and examinations—If his answers are contradictory, and no wonder they should be so for it is the peculiar felicity of but few in time of difficulty and danger to be self collected, composed, and serene, suspicions of fraud are entertained; and should a further examination into his affairs discover that he had not fully disclosed all his property, nor given an accurate history of all his transactions, he is deemed guilty of fraud; facts and circumstances are again set him, his innocence avails him nothing, and he is doomed to feel the vengeance of the law. Injuries and insults are added to misfortunes—I call upon the gentleman from Delaware (Mr. Bayard) the champion of the common law, to tell us how he can reconcile to himself this departure from the mild and humane principles of his favorite system. How he can justify in contradiction to that law, to make the wife a witness against her husband.

This law, Sir, outrages every feeling of humanity, and tramples down every principle and maxim of jurisprudence which time and reason have approved and consecrated. This law violates and profanes the sanctuary of love and friendship, and tears the disconsolate wife from the bosom of her husband to bear testimony against him; her feelings, affections and duties relatively to herself and to her husband, are at the shock and mercy of a law that would disgrace an inquisition.—If her husband goaded by the stings of adversity should deviate from moral principles, to that a situation do you reduce the innocent companion of his misfortunes? If he testifies to the fact, her husband is condemned to ten years imprisonment, is consigned to the damp, fetid and unwholesome cell of a jail, shut up from the world, and perhaps from her. I tremble at the alternative, I tremble in beholding her in a crisis that would humble & dismay the boldest among us.

Shall I go on? The recording angel as he wrote it down dropt a tear, and blot it out forever. I will conclude with remarking that I am not only in favor of a repeal for the reasons assigned, but other reasons, which for want of time I shall barely mention—1st. Because the insolvent laws of the states are better calculated to attain the end proposed by this law, and because they are equal in their operation; 2d. Because the law, in my opinion, is in principle anti-republican—distinctions being made between citizen and citizen in the dispensation of justice; 3d. Because I believe it to be policy not to carry all our constitutional powers into operation, and because I entertain an opinion that were those virtuous patriots, and enlightened statesmen who framed the constitution to pass it at this day in review, their practical knowledge of the innate viciousness of Bankrupt Laws would cause them to strike from the list of congressional powers, that which authorizes the making of Bankrupt Laws; 4th. Because we have all along prospered without such laws.

I fear, Sir, my remarks as I have unexpectedly been forced from the course which business of importance usually takes,

have been desultory. I trust the house is now fully convinced of the necessity of resolving itself into a committee of the whole on the report of the select committee. I therefore hope the postponement will not be agreed to.

Debate to be continued.

From the N. Y. EVENING POST.

REVIEW.

"Monroe's Embassy, or the conduct of the Government, in relation to our claims to the navigation of the Mississippi, considered."

It was our intention to have remarked on the embassy of Mr. Monroe, as one of the prominent and characteristic features in the conduct of the present administration; but on an intimation from a friend, that a pamphlet on this subject was in the press, from the pen of the same able writer, whose Address on the Cession of Louisiana, and translation from the French memorial, have given such general satisfaction, we have waited for the publication of this second production, before we commenced any comments of our own on this new and extraordinary mission. The judgment of the public has fully confirmed the opinion we gave of the merits of the first performance. We shall now proceed to give some account of the one here announced, which, if we are not misled by our attachment to the cause he has espoused, will add to his reputation as a writer, and strengthen the general opinion of the weakness and impolicy of the measures pursued for the recovery of one of the most invaluable rights of the nation.

Surprise at the inexplicable conduct and short sighted views of the authors of the embassy, is the first emotion we feel, and the expression of it forms a natural and easy introduction to the examination of the wisdom or propriety of their measures.

The conduct of governments is sometimes easily predicted. They who are conversant with the history of the world, have reason to expect a like catastrophe in dramas that have a general resemblance to each other. Faction and revolution are, in all ages, productive of uniform scenes, which teach us nothing but the inconsistency and folly of human nature.—Sometimes, however, there occur events to which the keenest foresight was blind; which confound and defeat all our calculations, and compel us to admit, that men are sometimes, in the most important cases, actuated by mere insatiation or insanity.

Who, for instance, could have ventured to guess that the drama of Louisiana would have concluded in an embassy? Not the opponents of the present government. It is true the First Magistrate stands not at a very illustrious height in their esteem. They never dreamed that fortitude and magnanimity were in the list of his virtues. To see a great way before him; to decide promptly and resolutely; to prefer the arbitrament of swords to the contest of wits; to discover that seasonable war is frequently the surest means of peace, and the most effectual way to prevent bloodshed, were never thought to belong to him. In ordinary cases, therefore, what could we expect but that the President would hesitate; pause; shrink; tremble at the sound of war? What else could be expected by those who regard him as weak, visionary, timorous and irresolute; whose hand is well enough qualified for the nice adjustment of quadrants and telescopes, but far too feeble and unsteady for managing the helm of government.

But what is the supreme magistrate in government like ours? What but the minion of his ministers, the tool of legislative majorities! His conduct is seldom, or never, entirely dictated by his own mind. It must be modified by what he foresees to be the will of his party, or it will be nugatory. Representative or Senatorial concurrence is requisite to make it effectual. What is in some degree true of all Presidents, by virtue of constitutional limits, is in a remarkable degree, true of the present. His character, in the eyes of his political opponents, while it inclines him to cowardly and dilatory measures, in cases where a decision must be made by himself, disposes him to lean upon the aid and counsel of those who surround him; to study the interest and pleasure of his party, and to do, not what is intrinsically right to be done, but what the upholders of his throne will approve. If an embassy, therefore, had been the

mere offspring of the President's brain, his enemies would not have wondered at the manner. But the progeny must be ascribed to the party that rules, and hence alone the astonishment which it excites.

"They have not been usually blind to their own interests. There is no reason to suppose they have a natural sympathy to the welfare of their country.—Where their own aggrandizement is promoted by schemes salutary to the nation, they will not surely feel their ambition slackened. They are not so perverse as to pull the roof upon their own heads, merely to overwhelm the rest of the world who chance to be collected under it; yet in what other way can we explain their conduct."

"When we pretend to discover motives of this conduct, in their anxiety to humor their adherents; to maintain inviolate their economical plans; their unwillingness to renounce and abandon so early the pleas which they urged with such success against their predecessors in power; in their wish to shun the necessity of loading with taxes and debts, those whose voices they procured merely by lightening the burden; we grossly underestimate their common sense. We rid them of one species of insanity merely to impute to them another, since these latter views imply as evident and memorable a chaos of the brain, as any other views that can be imagined."

"For if the adversaries of the government expected not that the aggressions of the Spaniards would be followed by an embassy, what must be the reflections of its friends among the people? No reigning distinctions of party could tend to make any of us insensible to injuries from Spain. There was no bias in favor of that nation that could make us blind to its encroachments, and patient to its insults. The present government has no warmer and more useful partisans than the people of the west. Would the utmost contempt be manifested for their interests by those who were bound in gratitude and policy to evince the warmest regard for them?"

The conduct of Spain is regarded as injurious to all—But while all classes feel the injury, the inhabitants of the western rivers must be most deeply sensible of its enormity. They are not of a temper or character prone to submit to insult and wrong, "to return blessings for curses, and smiles for buffettings." They have no doubt of the injustice of the Spanish government towards them, and they will reluctantly wait the return of a message sent to ask for the restoration of their right.

"What illusion then can tempt the government to alienate its most faithful adherents? To spurn at claims that appeal as much to its gratitude as to its justice? Not only to clothe in double panoply the ranks of opposition, but to spread disaffection and despair thro' their own files?"

"Warlike measures necessarily require some increase of the public impositions. Taxes, which it has been the privilege and glory of the ruling party to abolish, must be imposed anew, or substitutes, in loans or in other taxes, must be found. The people are always tenacious of their property when the public demand it, and they who will throw away thousands at the call of caprice and luxury, will murmur, and even rebel, when the nation asks of them a poor cent. The inventor of a new tax is deemed a public enemy. He that takes it off, is greeted as a saviour. But all this, though true in general, is not always true. In cases where the popular zeal is thoroughly engaged, property and life itself are offered on the altar of the public safety with alacrity. None are angry or grieved but those whose offers are rejected; and who will dare affirm that this cause is not such an one? Not all the madness of prejudice can conceal from us, that, had the government adopted warlike measures, they would have been applauded and seconded by the whole community; those among its adherents who have most vehemently clamoured against former taxes, when imposed by men whom they hated, for ends which they condemned as hostile or frivolous, would cheerfully submit to burdens laid upon them by their own hands, for purposes which all their passions would combine to revere and extol."

"The opponents of the government avowed their creed on this important subject at an early period. Their prejudices by no means inclined them to wink at the encroachments or encroachments of

France or Spain, improve the side by a should be the These means found no op The nation tacle of b nod of its ample."

The little which the p have been a of France an sure; the s immeasurabl the advanta reputation fr ferent course ment has tho then is a con and? and ho judgment of fluenced those of proceeding

Th the forego has just b sale by R

NEV The follo have been re que:

"All for duty at their the value of cept as here

Art. 4. per cent. on lasses, they e

Ar. 5. T cargo and ge nine per cent imported car

Ar. 6. from hence w amount of w imported, sha per cent, on the said cargo laid out in g

Ar. 7. ed with Win shall not pay lue of this for to the value

Signed by RET, and the Nivole, 11th

Capt. Coff arrived here, on the 30th J 30, 10, 18r out 48 days f with troops Dutch having

Alexan

TUES The Unite tion passed t Washington.

Communica issued by our met with no than two piec day and Mon has the vanity the daubing upon a sign he man and horse be de man," doction with "founded on ally took place ble," &c. I this writer, k his scone wou toally" I is E not point to pe

Translation of quis de Caf State.

WASHINGTON

Sir, When you the end of No of New-Orlea the citizens of out the afflig place of depos the Banks of to the stipula

France or Spain. They were eager to improve the golden moments, and to decide by a prompt resort to arms, who should be the future master of America. These measures, therefore, would have found no opposition from either party. The nation would have displayed a spectacle of unanimity, of which no period of its history has furnished an example."

The little expense, the facility with which the possession of New Orleans might have been acquired; the favorable state of France and the world for such a measure; the solid benefits of the acquisition, immeasurably beyond all its expense, and the advantage to our national dignity and reputation from such a step, point out a different course from that which the government has thought proper to pursue. How then is a conduct so opposite to be explained? and how are we to form a candid judgment of the reasons which have influenced those who have adopted this mode of proceeding.

The pamphlet from which the foregoing extracts are made, has just been received and is for sale by R. and J. Gray.

NEW YORK, March 10.

The following commercial regulations have been recently adopted at Martinique:

"All foreign vessels shall pay for all duty at their entry, but two per cent. on the value of their imported cargoes, except as hereafter mentioned.

Art. 4. They shall likewise pay two per cent. on the value of Rum and molasses, they export from hence.

Art. 5. Those who come here with a cargo and go away in ballast, shall pay nine per cent. on the value of the said imported cargo.

Art. 6. All foreign vessels that go from hence without a complete cargo, the amount of which to be equal to the one imported, shall pay the same duty of nine per cent. on the price of the portion of the said cargo imported that shall not be laid out in goods.

Art. 7. Those who shall be fully loaded with Wine, Brandy, Rum or Tafia, shall not pay the duty, although the value of this sort of cargo should be inferior to the value of their imported one.

Signed by the captain general, VILLARRET, and the Prefect BERTIN, the 11th Nivose, 11th year, 1st of January, 1803. March 11.

Capt. Copeland, of the snow Scipio, arrived here yesterday from Bristol, spoke on the 30th January, in lat. 48, 28, long. 30, 10, three English East Indiamen, out 48 days from the Cape of Good Hope, with troops on board, bound home; the Dutch having taken possession of the Cape.

Alexandria Advertiser.

TUESDAY, MARCH 15.

The United States Frigate Constellation passed this place for the City of Washington this day.

Communication.—Among the crudities issued by our democratic prints, I have met with nothing more contemptible, than two pieces in the Expositor of Friday and Monday last, which the author has the vanity to term Epigrams. Like the daubing Dutch painter, who wrote upon a sign he intended should represent a man and horse, "dis be de horse and dat be de man," he prefaces his last production with a memorandum, that it is "founded on a conversation which actually took place at the Ex-President's table," &c. I am far from desiring to bore this writer, knowing that an attack on his scone would be a tough job, but "actually" is Epigram, in my opinion, has not point to perforate a pudding.

Z.

(OFFICIAL.)

Translation of a letter from the Marquis de Casa Yrujo to the Secretary of State.

WASHINGTON, March 10 1803.

Sir, When you represented to me towards the end of November last, that the port of New Orleans had been shut against the citizens of the United States, without the assignment of any equivalent place of deposit for their merchandise on the Banks of the Mississippi, according to the stipulation in the 22d article of

the Treaty of Amity, Commerce, and Navigation between the King, my master and the United States; I did not hesitate to declare to you that I considered this measure, as flowing solely from the mistaken zeal of the Intendant of Louisiana, without the approbation, and even without the knowledge of my court. I well knew the sincere desire of the King, my master, to live in peace and good harmony with the United States; as I also knew well the scrupulous good faith with which the Spanish government fulfils the engagements which it forms, particularly when they are founded on the solemnity of a Treaty.

I have now the satisfaction of informing you that my first opinion has been verified, and of declaring in the most positive terms, that the proclamation of the Intendant is an act purely personal, without the sanction and even without the knowledge of his Catholic Majesty. In reality, if the said proclamation had appeared here in an entire state, no doubt could have taken place as to the source of this proceeding; But the operative part thereof alone has circulated through the United States, the preamble introducing it, having been probably without design, omitted.

I have therefore the honor to communicate herein an entire and correct copy of the aforesaid proclamation; and by the expressions which I have underlined, it will be clearly seen that the arrangement is absolutely personal, and has originated in the facilities which the Intendant supposed to be incident to his station.

This assertion is not founded merely on the obvious inference from those expressions: The Intendant himself declares it to me in the most direct terms in a letter of January 15th, which I have just received from him; and the Governor of the Province confirms the same thing with the same solemnity in another letter of the same date. Neither the one, nor the other dispute the right of the citizens of the Western States to a place of deposit on the Spanish banks of the Mississippi; but the Intendant thinks that the term of three years allowed for the purpose at New Orleans, having expired, and much prejudice to the royal interests being experienced from its continuance in that city, it was incumbent on him to suspend the deposit there, without venturing to take on himself, the assignment of another equivalent place; not because he doubted the right of the inhabitants of the United States thereto; but because it appeared to him to be an act exceeding his authority, and which he ought to leave to the royal determination of our Sovereign. The governor of Louisiana saw the subject under a point of view more correct in my judgment, and more favorable to the inhabitants of the United States.

From the whole it results that the suspension of the deposit not being an act of my court, and no person even disputing the right of the American Citizens in the case, I shall now take upon myself to adopt measures which must ensure to the United States, the enjoyment of all the rights stipulated in the 22d article of the Treaty, on the arrival at New Orleans of the dispatches which will be forwarded under this date.

From a New-York paper of March 11. Late from Gibraltar.

Last evening arrived at this port the ship American Hero, captain Masters, in 33 days from Gibraltar. Captain M. informs us, that on the 28th January, three days previous to his sailing, information was received there from Cadiz that all American vessels had been ordered by the Spanish Government to depart immediately from Cadiz, & that no more would be permitted to enter. The cause of this interdiction was not publicly known. Twelve sail, which had quitted port in consequence of this order, were driven ashore; one of them the ship William and Henry, belonging to Mr. Wm. Gray of Salem.

Whilst capt. M. lay at Gibraltar, several very severe gales of wind were experienced, in which many outward and inward bound vessels were totally lost, among which we are sorry to number the fine new ship Cora, captain Bourne, (belonging to Messrs. Snell, Stagg, & Co. of this city) on her passage from Gibraltar to Cadiz; the principal part of her cargo, consisting of slaves, will be preserved. In the same storm the United States frigate Constellation broke one of

her anchors, and drifted to sea. She narrowly escaped being driven on shore, as she lay in only five fathoms water at the time of the accident.

The frigate Adams was at Gibraltar, watching the motions of the Tripolitan brig, which still continued there.

It was currently reported that five Tripolitan corsairs were out on a cruise against American vessels, but no account of their success had reached Gibraltar.

Price of provisions at Gibraltar and up the Straits: Beef 18 dollars, pork 25, flour 9½.

PORT OF ALEXANDRIA.

ARRIVED,

Brig Franklin, Butts, Barbados
Suckey, Ropes, Port au Prince
Sloop Diana, Allen, Surinam
Harmony, Ellwood, Philadelphia
Schr. President, Fairfax, Baltimore

CLEARED,
Schr. Polly, Chase, Boston
Sloop Hannah, Smith, do.
Snow Cornelia, Hattaway, Lisbon
Schr. Betsey, G. Ipin, Barbados
Friendship, Quandrill, New-York.

Arrived yesterday,

The brig Suckey, Ropes, from Port au Prince, from whence she sailed the 15th February.

Left there, brig Hannah, Abrams, of N. York, to sail in 2 days; sch'r Grant, of Norfolk; brig Louis, Weeks, of Philadelphia; brig Lovely Lucy, Bravaro, of do. sch'r Purser, of Charleston.

Brig Favorite, of New-York, arrived the 13th February.

Feb. 16, spoke in the Bight, sch'r Suckey and Polly, 19 days from N. York.

Left company of the brig Joseph and James, Watson, of Philadelphia, on 26th Feb. near Watlin's Island, bound home.

March 3d, spoke sloop Stephen Stone, master, 18 days from St. Croix, bound to New-York, lat. 33, 50, N. long. 74.

Capt. R. informs us that the brigands have possession of nearly the whole island; that they have a great number of cruising barges in the Bight, which have taken several vessels, both French and American—he adds, there being no account of the crews, it is supposed they are massacred, as is the fate of the blacks when they fall into the hands of the whites.

Arrived this morning,

The sloop Diana, capt. Allen, 30 days from Surinam.

Capt. A. left the following vessels at Surinam:

Ship Rambler, Wm. Downs, of Boston; sch'r Peggy and Polly, Ben. Newman, to sail for Newburyport in 2 or 3 days; sch'r May Flower, N. Cook, for Providence, in 4 or 5 days; brig Ranger, T. Sumner, of Boston; sch'r Ajax, E. Bunker, for Hudson, in 6 or 7 days; brig Trial, N. Harris, of Bolton; brig Harriot, W. Adams, for N. York, in 14 days; sch'r Saphron, Wm. Heddens, of Bath, (Mass.) sch'r Lydia, Chas. Andrews, of N. York; brig John, Thomas Hudson, of Newport, (R. I.) brig Tiger, Des Reus, of N. York; sch'r Elizabeth, Nathan Smith, of Stonington; sch'r Topton Beauty, of Gloucester, J. Somes, just arrived—38 days passage.

Arrived, sch'r Friendship, capt. Byrns, 35 days from Monferat.

Spoke the schooner Virginia, of Baltimore 15 days out from New-York, bound to Baltimore in distress—supplied them with some bread and sugar.

The ship Fame, captain Murphy, of Baltimore was to sail from Jamaica two days after the Franklin.

Captain McKenzie of the brig Industry of this port, lost off Barbadoes, came passenger in the Franklin.

The sch'r John, Capt. Barnett sailed from Kingston for this port the 15th February.

POSTPONEMENT.

THE Sale of the Land in the county of Loudoun, belonging to the estate of George Carter, deceased, was unavoidably postponed, owing to the indisposition and consequent absence of one of the Executors. It will now certainly take place on Thursday the seventh of April next, at the town of Leesburg, and on the same terms formerly advertised.

LONDON CARTER, jun. Executors
THOMAS L. LEE,
Jan. 24. 22W 181

On MONDAY the fourth day of April next, will be sold at Vendue, on the premises, on a credit of 60 and 90 days,

Those two HOUSES on the south west corner of King and Washington streets, at present occupied by Philip Russell and John Violet.

The small House and Shop on Washington street adjoining.

For information, as to the title, &c. &c. apply to Jonah Thompson, Esq. or to THOS. PATTEN,

Auctioneer.

March 15.

Extract from an Act of the Corporation of Alexandria for the Extinguishment of Fire.

Sec. 7th. If any person who shall be present at any fire, shall neglect or refuse to obey the order or directions of any officer who shall be appointed by any fire company now established, or which may be hereafter established, knowing him to be an officer, such person shall forfeit and pay the sum of Five Dollars; Provided, the name of such officer shall have been first published in one of the public papers printed in the town.

At a stated meeting of the Relief Fire Company, held at Mr. John Gadby's Tavern, March 3d 1803—The following persons were duly elected as officers of said company for the ensuing year:

William Harper, 1st } Commanders.
Thomas Preston, 2d }
Gurden Chapin, 3d }
Samuel Craig, }
Joseph Harper, } Regulators.
B. Hampson, }
George Slacum, }
Geo. Coryell, } Subordinate
Thos. Vowell, jun. } Directors.
Abel Janney, }
Wm. Newton, } Trustees.
D. Douglass, }
G. N. Lyles, }
Samuel Craig, Treasurer.
Benj. Shreve, Clerk.

Test,
JOSHUA RIDDLE, Clerk.
March 15. 22W 181

Just Received,
A large supply of Writing Paper of various prices.

R. & J. GRAY.

March 15.

Will be landed to-morrow;
At Messrs. Lawrafson and Smoot's wharf, out of the schooner Friendship, Captain Burns, from Montserrat,

25 puncheons strong fine flavored RUM, which will be sold cheap for cash or short credit.

JOHN G. LADD.

March 15.

FOR SALE,

For ready money, or a note negotiable in the Bank of Alexandria, payable at a short date,

A young, strong Negro Man.

For terms apply to the Printer.

March 15.

For Sale,
A Negro Man about 35 years of age, and his wife and four children. He has been a waiter, is a very good gardener and shoemaker; the woman is about 30 years of age, a good cook, washer, and sews tolerably well. Enquire of

H. J. STIER,

At Bladenburg.

March 15.

WM. D. ROSS

Has just received and offers for sale, one door below Hamilton and Green's, and opposite Ricketts, Newton & Co.

Ten hds. first and second quality SUGAR,

20 bls. first and second quality do.

A few hogheads West India RUM,

And a general assortment of GROCERIES,

which will be sold low, for cash or a short credit.

March 14.

JOHN M'KINNEY

Has just received, and for sale on moderate terms,

10 tons well assorted Bar Iron,

Sugar in hds. and bls.

French Brandy in pipes,
Coffee, Herrings, &c. &c.

Jan. 7.

PROPOSALS
For Publishing by Subscription,
MODERN GEOGRAPHY.
A DESCRIPTION

OF THE
EMPIRES, KINGDOMS, STATES, AND
COLONIES,
WITH THE
OCEANS, SEAS, AND ISLES,
IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD;
Including the most recent discoveries and
political alterations, digested on
a new plan.

BY JOHN PINKERTON.
THE ASTRONOMICAL INTRO-
DUCTION

BY THE REV. S. VINCE, A. M. F. R. S.
And plinian professor of astronomy, and
experimental philosophy, in the
University of Cambridge.

WITH NUMEROUS MAPS,
Drawn under the direction, and with the
latest improvements, of Arrowsmith,
and engraved by the best artists.

CONDITIONS.
The work will be comprised in two octavo
volumes, of about 800 pages each,
and a quarto Atlas, containing all the
Maps.

It will be printed on a fine paper and new
type.
The price to subscribers will be nine dol-
lars, neatly bound and lettered. Each
volume will be delivered as soon as fi-
nished, and no money required until
the delivery.

It will be put to press as soon as four hun-
dred subscribers are obtained.

Those gentlemen who may be desirous of
promoting the circulation of this impor-
tant work, may have one copy gratis,
by procuring and accounting for the
subscription of six.

In order to produce an immediate encon-
agement to the undertaking, the sum
at which subscribers will receive their
books is considerably under that which
will be charged to non-subscribers.

Subscribers received by RO-
BERT and JOHN GRAY,
King-Street, where a specimen
of the work may be seen.

Alex. Feb. 28.

CLOVER SEED,
Warranted of the last crop.

Just received and for Sale by the Sub-
scribers.

A few tierces of fresh CLOVER SEED.
RICKETTS, NEWTON, & Co.
Feb. 28.

To Rent,

Possession given immediately,
A large Brick Warehouse ad-
joining R. Newton and Co. and a com-
fortable Dwelling House, on Prince street.
For particulars enquire of

RICKETTS, NEWTON & Co.
Jan. 18.

JUST RECEIVED,

And for Sale by
SAMUEL BISHOP,
(Price 25 Cents.)

PITT & HIS STATUE,
A SATIRICAL POEM.

By Peter Pindar.

Jan. 19.

A PROPOSAL
BY SAMUEL BISHOP
For publishing by Subscription,
LETTERS

ON THE

Elementary Principles
OF
EDUCATION.

By Elizabeth Hamilton,
Author of the "Memoirs of Modern Philoso-
phers," &c.

CONDITIONS.

I. The Work shall be comprised in two
Duodecimo volumes, of about 450 pages
each, & shall be printed in the best manner,
on fine Paper, and new Type.

II. The price will be one Dollar per vo-
lume in boards, payable on delivery.

A very considerable number of Co-
pies being already subscribed for, the work
will be put to Press, and finished without
delay.

Subscription received by the Pub-
lishers

For Sale,

Some likely Cattle, Mules and
Colts, likewise some valuable Negroes.
Apply to

STEPHEN CAYWOOD,
Notley Hall.
Feb. 19.

For Falmouth & a Market,

The American Ship
GEORGE & MARY,
expected here to receive a car-
go of Tobacco in a few days.
The usual advances will be made on con-
signments by this ship to Thomas Mid-
dleton and Co. London; but early ap-
plication must be made, as the greater part
of her cargo is already engaged.

R. T. HOOE, & Co.
Who have just received from Madeira, by
the ship Courier, via Norfolk,

A few pipes London particular
WINE, which they will fill at a low
price.

They have also on hand,
Dry Lisbon and Caicavello
Wines, Raisins in jars and boxes, Al-
monds in bags, and London Porter in
asks.
Jan. 27.

William Hartshorne
HAS FOR SALE,

A HOUSE & LOT on Wa-
ter street, adjoining on the North side of
Major Manchester's; a LOT on the cor-
ner of Fairfax and Wilkes' street, near
which is a pump from which good water is
had. Also, three LOTS on Prince street,
joining Stewart's cabinet work shop. For
this property Marine Shares at par will be
taken.

About 100 bushels good Oats
Seed, for Cash, may be had at his Mill.

For Sale or Rent,

A BRICK HOUSE next
doorto Bennett and Watts' in King street.
Possession may be had on the first of the
5th Month next.

2d mo. 12.

J. & JAS. H. TUCKER,

Have for Sale,
14 Hhds. first quality, Muscavado
Sugar,
25 Bbls. do. do.
25 Bags green Coffee,
1200 Bushels coarse Salt,
500 Spanish Hides,
1000 Hanks Seine Twine,
And a general assortment of

GROCERIES.
N. B. Cash given for Indian Corn.
Jan. 31.

Notice.

ALL persons having claims
against FRANCIS H. ROZER, Esq.
deceased, of Notley Hall, are desired to
bring them in properly authenticated;
and those owing the estate, are requested
to make immediate payment to the sub-
scriber, who is authorized to settle the
ame.

THOMAS L. WASHINGTON,
Alexandria.

A L S O,
To LEASE or RENT,

(Upon moderate terms.)
Two or three good Fisheries,
on the Maryland side of the Potomac,
between Alexandria and Broad Creek.
Apply as above, or to Benjamin Dulany,
Esq. Belmont, near the premises.
Feb. 18.

Feb. 18.

Ferry.

The subscribers beg leave once
more to inform the Public, that they have
provided good and sufficient BOATS, for
the purpose of conveying both men and
horses from their FERRY, as established
by law, from Alexander's Island, to the
Commissioner's Wharf, City of Washing-
ington. They hope to meet with encour-
agement, as it has been a very expensive
undertaking; they pledge their words
that the public shall meet with no delay,
weather permitting.

W. H. WASHINGTON,
PHILIP ALEXANDER.
March 10.

DENTISTRY.

THE Ladies and Gentlemen of Alex-
andria are respectfully informed, that
T. BRUFFE, Dentist,

is preparing to pay them a visit. Those
who wish to employ him are requested to
forward their applications, under seal, to
this office, that he may receive them on
his arrival, and attend the applicants in
their turn. Having settled in Washing-
ton City, he cannot be long absent
from his customers there, and means to at-
tend only such as make timely application.
He will furnish customers with the best
of nutrice and excellent brushes. Those
afflicted with the curvey, may find spe-
d and permanent relief.
March 1.

Notice.

The subscribers being appoint-
ed assignees of the estate and effects of
ISAAC M'PHERSON, late of Prince
William County, a Bankrupt, give no-
tice, to all persons indebted to the said
Isaac M'Pheron, or who have any of his
effects, not to pay or deliver the same to
any person, other than the subscribers, or
such as shall be duly authorized by them.

BENJAMIN BOTTS,
TIMOTHY BRUNDIGE.
Dumfries, March 2.

For SALE, or RENT,

THE STORE I have occu-
pied for sometime past, situated on Prince
Street, opposite Col. Hope's. There is on
stand in town more eligible or better cal-
culated for carrying on an extensive wet
or dry Good Business. The Cellar per-
fectly dry, with a door at each end, will
hold one thousand barrels of Flour.—
Twenty-five hundred barrels may be flow-
ed upon the Premises without any incon-
venience to the occupant. For terms ap-
ply to

WILLIAM OXLEY.
December 7.

By virtue of a Deed of Trust
from Thomas Fitzpatrick to the sub-
scriber, to secure the payment of a cer-
tain sum of money to John Dunlap and
Samuel Craig, on the first Monday in
April, will be exposed to sale at public
auction, on the premises,
One half Cash and the other half in six
months,

A piece of GROUND lying
upon the north side of Duke street and to the
eastward of St. Alph street, fronting about 12
feet upon Duke street and running back 100 feet
to a 10 feet alley (subject to an annual ground
rent of sixteen silver dollars) upon which is erect-
ed a frame dwelling house, new in the occupa-
tion of Mr. Christopher Kemp.

THOS. IRWIN.

Also,
On the same day, and on the same terms,
A Lot of Ground situate on
the east side of St. Alph street and northward
of Duke street, 22 feet 3 inches front, and 100
feet deep (subject to a ground rent of 25 dollars
per annum) on which is a small frame building

March 7.

Shurtz Circulating Library,

PRINCE STREET,
Opposite Mr. Hodgson's ALEXANDRIA.

A Variety of New Publicati-

ons have lately been added to the Libra-
ry, including some new productions, received by
the late arrivals.

Miscellaneous.

Macartney's Embassy to China, American
Herbal, Locke's Essays, Couteau's Confessions,
Baron Munchausen, Wieland's Proteus, Tem-
ple of Gaius, &c.

Novels and Romances.

Splendid Misery, Raymond and his Three
Wives, Two Emilies, Gothic Ruin, Rosella,
Emeline, Miller and his Family, Janthe, Au-
gusta Denbeigh, Emma Dorville, Natural Son,
Perplexed Lovers, Anna Somerville, Fitzher-
bert, Rival Mothers, Runaway, Emma Corbett,
Accusing Spirit, Who's the Murderer, Spirit of
the Eibe, My Uncle Thomas, Infernal Quixote,
Richard Cœur de Lion, Eliza Powell, Carpen-
ter's Daughter, Gabrielle, Phebe, Leonora, &c.

The Proprietor finds it neces-
sary to request an exact observance of the con-
ditions, particularly those which relate to the loan-
ing or damage of books, or keeping beyond the
time allowed

Terms as usual.
March 7.

Dividend.

The Commissioners named and
authorized in and by a commission of bank-
ruptcy, awarded and issued forth against
James Gillies, of the town of Alex-
andria, intend to meet on Monday the 18th day
of April next at 3 o'clock in the after-
noon at the House of Peter Heiskell in
said Town, in order to make a Dividend
of the Estate and effects of the said
Bankrupt, when and where the creditors,
who have not already proved their debts
under the said Commission, are hereby re-
quired to come prepared to prove the same
or they will be excluded the benefit of the
said Dividend.

JOHN M'IVER, Assignee.
March 3.

To Rent,

For one or more Years,
A STORE HOUSE situated
at Fairfax Court House, which, from the
great resort of people, is thought to be a
very good stand for a Retail Store. For
terms apply to Mr. John Ratcliff, living
at the place, or the subscriber.

RICHD. RATCLIFF.
Feb. 2.

Cash given for clean lin-
en and cotton rags.

For Sale,

The following valuable Water and other
LOTS,

situate in the town of Alexandria, viz.
No. 1—A highly valuable wa-
ter Lot and wharf, situate on the east
side of Union street, at the distance of
ninetyfeet, or thereabouts, south of Prince
street, extending in front southward on
Union street forty four feet eight inches,
and of that breadth eastward into Potomac
river; bounded north by the stores and
other buildings on lot now, or late be-
longing to Shreve and Lawason, and on
the south by a lot, late of Mark Alexan-
der, now of Wm. Harper. The said lot
has upon its south line a stone store house,
built on this and the lot adjoining, and
the wharf extends along its whole front
on the river.

No. 2—A Lot opposite to the
foregoing, situate on the west side of U-
nion street, and extending westward to
Water street of the breadth of forty four
feet eight inches. This lot has a valu-
able front on both said streets and Water
street; has a frame dwelling house erect-
ed upon it.

This property will be sold altogether,
or the two lots separately, or the fronts
on each street will be divided into distinct
lots of 22 feet 4 inches each, as may suit
purchasers.

On payment of part of the purchase mo-
ney a liberal credit will be given for the
residue, on approved security.

A plan of the Lots will be shewn, the
terms made known by Acquilla and Eli-
sha Janney, in Alexandria, or by the sub-
scribers in Philadelphia.

JOSHUA & THOS. GILPIN.
March 12.

To Rent,

And possession given on the first of next
month,

A CONVENIENT

Dwelling House and Kitchen,
With half an acre of land, well enclosed, sit-
uate on Patrick, between King and Camero-
Street.—Apply to

ELISHA JANNEY.
March 7.

NOTICE.

Will positively be Sold, at Public Sale
on the premises, the first day of April
if fair, if not the next fair day there-
after,

A tract of LAND in the coun-
ty of Loudoun, on Goose Creek, near the
Mill formerly owned by Col. Simon Trip-
lett, containing 500 acres, a considerable
part of which is in Wood; formerly the
property of Augustine Love, and by him
conveyed to Alexander Gordon, and by
said Gordon conveyed to the subscribers
for the benefit of his creditors. One fifth
of the purchase money to be paid on the
day of sale, two fifths in twelve months,
and the remaining two fifths in eighteen
months from the day of sale; for which
payments approved security will be re-
quired.

JONAH THOMPSON,
BENJ. COMEGYS,
JACOB HOFFMAN.
Jan. 18.

VALUABLE PROPERTY,

For Sale or Rent.

THOSE two three story BRICK
HOUSES on the corner of King and Co-
lumbus streets. They will be sold sep-
arate or together, as may be preferred, or
they may be rented for one or more years.
Apply to

THOMAS PATTEN.
Dec. 29.

Public Sale.

Will be sold to the highest bid-
der on Wednesday the 6th of April next
at 5 o'clock in the afternoon,

Sundry building LOTS,
Part of Lot No. 17, situated upon Fair-
fax and Princess-Streets, in the town of
Alexandria; upon some of said Lots are
erected small buildings. Any person de-
siring of purchasing at private sale may
be accommodated by applying to the sub-
scriber, who has a plot of the Lots as laid
off. The terms of sale will be made
known on the day of sale or upon appli-
cation to

RICHARD WRIGHTMAN.
March 12.

Printing in all its variety ex-
ecuted at this office.

PRINTED DAILY BY
S. SNOWDEN.

AND CO

Vol. 111.]

Public Vendue.

On FRIDAY,
at 10 o'clock, will be sold at the V-
Store,

Run in hogheads and barrels
French Brandy in pipes,
Gin in pipes and bls.
Whiskey and Apple Brandy in bls.
Sugar in hhd. tierces and bls.
Coffee in tierces and bags,
Chocol. te
White and brown Soap } in box
Mould and dip'd Candles }
Raisins in kegs, boxes and jars,
Figs in kegs and frails,
Queens Ware in crates,
FURNITURE, &c.

A L S O,
A variety of DRY GOODS

Among which are,
Cloths, Coatings,
Kerseys, Duffels,
Plains and Kerseys,
Negro Cottons, Serges,
Elasticks, blue Friezes,
Calimancoes and Ruffels,
Yarn Stockings,
Chintzes and Calicoes,
Irish Linens, Silefia do.
Platillas,
Osnaburgs and Ticklenburgs,
Mullins and Mullin Hand'ts,
India Mullins and Table Cloth
Bandanna Handkerchiefs,
Silk Stockings,
Coloured Threads, Hats,
Plated Candlesticks,
And sundry other Articles
P. G. MARSTELLER
March 15.

Sales by Auction.

On SATURDAY,
at 10 o'clock, will be sold at the V-
Store, the corner of King and U
Streets.

Rum in hhd. and barrels,
Whiskey in barrels,
Apple Brandy in barrels,
Gin in casks,
Wine in pipes and quatter casks,
Molasses in hhd.,
Sugar in hhd. and barrels,
White and brown Soap in boxes,
Coffee in casks and bags,
Raisins in kegs and boxes,
Queen's Ware, and
ALSO,
A variety of DRY GOODS,
—AMONG WHICH ARE—

Broad Cloths,	Irish Linens,
Cassimeres,	Calicoes,
Kerseys,	Threads,
Coatings,	Chintzes,
Halfsticks,	Bedticks,
Fearnought,	Oznaburgs,
Blankets,	Sewing Silks,
Planes,	Mullin and Mu
Negro Cottons,	Handkerchie
Worked and other	India Cottons,
Stockings,	&c.

THOS. PATTEN, Auctioneer
March 16.

Notice
Is hereby given, that an Ele-
ction for Fifteen DIRECTORS for
Marine Insurance Company of Norf-
will be held at the Exchange Coffee Ho-
on Wednesday the 16th day of Ma-
next.

Thomas Newton,
Wm. Pennock,
R. E. Lee,
Moses Myers,
R. Blow,
Theo. Armstead,
Jno. Granberry,
Norfolk, February 18, F25 d15

Just Received,
250 sacks ground Allum Sa-
bags of four bushels each, for sale
Feb. 26.